FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ADVISERS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM CENTRAL AMERICA

PY091655 Paris AFP in Spanish 1538 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 8 Dec (AFP) -- Diplomatic sources have revealed that a detailed report of President Ronald Reagan's visit to Brazil has been officially conveyed by Itamaraty to Buenos Aires. The sources also disclosed that the Argentine Army plans to withdraw its military advisers from Central America.

The sources indicated that the Brazilian Foreign Ministry, through its embassy in Buenos Aires, delivered a document entitled: Within the Framework of Consultations Between the Two Nations. The document provides a detailed account of President Reagan's tour and was received with great satisfaction by the Argentine diplomats. The official report paves the way for future talks between the two foreign ministries and reaffirms Brazil's desire to share political problems which affect the area, the sources said.

Diplomatic circles in Buenos Aires have said however, that the fluid relationship between the two nations is not enough to overcome the obstacles which seem to be hampering the summit meeting between President Reynaldo Bignone and Joao Figueiredo. The decision of President Bignone's regime to set the date for elections in Argentina could be an encouragement for this meeting, news media believe.

Diplomatic sources have disclosed that the army commander in chief, Lt Gen Cristino Nicolaides, has ordered the withdrawal of all military personnel operating in Central America. Argentine Foreign Ministry officials believe that the military decision is the result of an in-depth diplomatic evaluation of the consequences and repercussions of Argentina's involvement in that conflict-ridden region. After the war for the Malvinas, the support which Argentina received from Cuba and Nicaragua, to give an example, forced the Government of Buenos Aires to change the course of its foreign policy. Argentina's vote supporting Nicaragua's candidacy as a member of the Security Council was part of this new policy.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS, MAKES STATEMENT

PY091344 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1854 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Dec (TELAM) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari today said that Argentine-Brazilian relations are at their best and reaffirmed that Brazil is a noble and loyal friend of Argentina. He made these remarks at noon today at the military base of the Jorge Newbery Metropolitan Airport, upon his arrival from Brasilia where he met with his counterparts of the other four River Plate Basin countries.

The Argentine foreign minister denied having discussed with his Brazilian counterpart the relations between the latter's country and the United States. He explained that the effect which Reagan's visit could have in each of the countries he visited recently is something which concerns the countries involved alone. He went on to say: "Argentina respects the right which other nations have to self-determination and does not have to analyze the relations between the United States and other fraternal nations or the relations of that nation with Latin America as a whole because it would be playing a role which does not belong to us."

As to Argentine-U.S. relations he said that "even though we cannot disregard this fact -- meaning the U.S. stand during the Malvinas conflict -- I feel that we should not adopt spectacular [as received] attitudes but move along with developments keeping in mind our sovereignty and our supreme interests." He added: "This means that we should gradually do as circumstances indicate and no adopt inflexible attitudes because," he stressed, "there are legitimate interests that must be defended and legitimate feelings which we must take into account."

Aguirre Lanari said that bilateral relations between Argentina and Bolivia are very favorable and indicated that "we have met and talked with the Bolivian foreign minister in an atmosphere of friendliness and trust and I can tell you that the relations between Bolivia and Argentina are the best." Asked whether he had received any requests on the Bolivian military officers presently living in Argentina, especially on Gen Luis Garcia Meza and Col Arce Gomez, Aguirre Lanari said: "This subject was not discussed and the Bolivian Government fully respects -- just as we do -- the soveriegn decisions which each nation has to make to comply with the international commitments that it has undertaken." He also denied that his Bolivian counterpart had asked him to cut down on the number of military attaches at the Argentine Embassy and said that, on the contrary, "I found him to be very satisfied with the level of our relations and the performance of the various officials of the Argentine Embassy."

Lanari said that the River Plate Basin meeting held in Brasilia was constructive, not spectacular but useful, because meetings like this give rise to ties of friendship and trust and this permits a more fluid treatment of common affairs. He went on to say: "Nevertheless, we reached the realistic conclusion that we need some order around here: There are too many projects, all of them valid, but resources are limited." Asked whether at the next meeting of foreign ministers scheduled to take place in Asuncion, Paraguay, in 1983, there will be some concrete results in this regard, Aguirre Lanari said that "there ought to be some results because the experts have been entrusted with studying priorities and drawing up a report before the next meeting is due, so that we can begin working on a definite policy."

On the reestablishment of commercial flights between Argentina and France in the near future, he said that the matter is in the hands of the experts and developing normally.

Lastly, Aguirre Lanari spoke about the coming visit of the Israeli foreign minister to Argentina. He said that visits of officials from friendly nations are always positive for their hosts.

GOVERNMENT BANS 9 DEC 'RESISTANCE MARCH'

PY091608 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1503 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 9 Dec (DYN) -- The government will not authorize a demonstration organized by human rights groups to demand that "those missing detainees be produced" which was scheduled to begin today at 1530 at Plaza de Mayo, a government source reported. The source said the decision was made in view of the fact that the organizers of the demonstration called a resistance march "failed to comply with the requirements outlined in Law 20,120 on the right to assemble.

The source noted that the Plaza de Mayo mothers group, the human rights permament assembly and the Plaza de Mayo grandmothers -- the organizers of the demonstration, which is scheduled to last 24 hours -- had not requested the appropriate police authorization. Therefore, the appropriate authorities have decided to set up a security operation designed for the police to prevent demonstrators from gathering at Plaza de Mayo, the source said.

March Held Despite Ban

PY100219 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 0120 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 9 Dec (DYN) -- About 3,000 people were participating tonight in the march organized by three groups of defenders of human rights, while the police tried to cut in two the column formed by the demonstrators on the Avenida de Mayo between Peru and Piedras Streets. The number of demonstrators, which was about 1,500 all through the afternoon, was considerably augmented tonight, when the police cordons gave access to the column without any restrictions.

At the beginning the demonstrators marched in a circle at the corner of Avenida de Mayo and Peru Street, but as the numbers increased the circle became larger, until it included two blocks of the well-known avenue, reaching Piedras Street. At about 2200, the police tried to divide the column in two parts. To this end a bus of the infantry guard of the Federal Police attempted to cut off the demonstration at Chacabuco Street, but a veritable rain of coins [as received] prevented the police from carrying out their plan.

Meanwhile, it was noticed that there were disagreements between members of the Plaza de Mayo mothers group and political activists who arrived at the site. The latter intended to give an aggressive character to the demonstration by trying to provoke some clashes, shouting insults at the police, but that attitude was resolutely stopped by the mothers. The march has taken place without incidents as of 2200 [0100 GMT].

ECONOMY MINISTRY OFFICIALS SUBMIT RESIGNATIONS

PY092209 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2036 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 9 Dec (TELAM) -- An official spokesman of the Economy Ministry has reported that Finance Secretary Aldo Luis Ducler and Economy Under Secretary Miguel Iribarne have submitted their resignations to the economy minister. The spokesman did not explain whether the resignations have been accepted by Dr Jorge Wehbe nor were reasons prompting the resignations given.

Third Official Resigns

PY092210 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2120 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 9 Dec (NA) -- It was learned from Economy Ministry sources that a third official of that ministry resigned from his post today. He is Marcelo Lazcano, under secretary for tax administration.

New Ones Appointed

PY092213 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2140 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 9 Dec (NA) -- It was officially reported this afternoon that Ismael Alchourron has been appointed finance secretary to replace Aldo Ducler, who has resigned. The Economy Ministry also reported tht Victor Poggi has been appointed economy under secretary to replace Miguel Iribarne.

BANNED PUBLICATIONS TO RESUME CIRCULATION

LA SEMANA To Reappear Thursday

PY091637 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1540 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 9 Dec (DYN) -- The weekly LA SEMANA, which was closed on 29 October by an executive branch decree which was later reversed by a court order, will reappear next Thursday. This morning the restriction closing the weekly's offices was lifted and the furniture and equipment which had been placed under court orders was returned, a spokesman for the weekly said today.

LINEA, QUORUM

PY091840 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1715 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 9 Dec (DYN) -- Administrative Law Judge Juan Ramon de Estrada has honored the petitions for a court injunction filed by the magazines LINEA and QUORUM by ruling that "no punishment should result in the closure of a publication." The judge reversed executive branch decrees banning the printing, distribution and sale of the above publications.

NO SECRETS FOR FALKLANDS WAR COMMISSION

PY091530 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1231 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Dec (NA) -- Military commanders or other officials whose performance during the war for the Malvinas falls under investigation will not be allowed to refuse to provide any information that may be required by the investigative commission of the three armed forces branches that has been created by the military junta. Not even the "secret" label should be taken into account when providing information to the retired high-ranking officers of the three branches of the armed forces who will investigate the strategical and military developments of the war.

This is clearly stated in the charter of the investigative commission which is supposed to issue its report within 60 days. According to the official gazette the deadline has been set at the end of February 1983.

The basic guidelines indicate that "the significance of the military conflict recently experienced in the South Atlantic and the supreme national interests at stake, call for an analysis and assessment of the political, strategic and military handling of this conflict."

The commission, which will advise the military junta, is empowered to "request" through its chairman all reports, documents, background information and any other material it may deem useful, from any public organization, individuals or corporations all of which will be compelled to supply said material within the time established for it or be punished by the full extent of the law."

The guidelines add: "No regulations that establish the secret status of the information required will be valid."

Within 90 days the analysis and evaluation commission will have to submit to the military junta a report which must contain "the commission's considered opinion on the performance and responsibilities stemming from the political, strategic and military handling of the conflict." The commission will also evaluate the "responsibilities which persons may have in the fields of crime, discipline and/or honor as a result of their performance, responsibilities which in the commission's opinion should be investigated and judged by civilian or military courts and in keeping with the appropriate laws and regulations."

HABEAS CORPUS PETITION FILED ON DETAINED PERONIST

PY091837 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1713 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 9 Dec (DYN) -- A habeas corpus petition was filed today in a federal court on behalf of Juan Carlos Basile, former housing secretary during the Peronist government, who was detained by the police last Saturday in Mar del Plata, requesting that he "be urgently released." The petition, which was filed at the court of Federal Judge Fernando Zavalia, states that Basile's detention "is arbitrary."

CNEA SAYS THERE IS NO DANGER OF RADIATION

PY091417 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1601 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Dec (TELAM) -- Through a communique issued today the National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA] reported that the radioactive material that was removed last Friday from the Argerich Hospital "is not dangerous and does not pose a threat to the life of whoever may withdraw it from its container."

The CNEA communique reads: "The National Atomic Energy Commission has carried out the pertinent investigation and has contacted the judge, the federal police radiology security department, and the fire department. This investigation revealed that only one of the two generators that were removed contains a certain degree of radioactivity. Although it may pose a small risk of radiation to the person who withdraws it from its container, in no way is it of great danger nor does it pose a threat to life. Consequently, it does not pose a threat to the people in general."

BRIEFS

ARTILLERY, ENGINEER UNIT COMMANDERS -- Santa Fe, 23 Nov (TELAM) -- Gen Alfredo Esposito, the II corps commander, swore in Col Virton Mendiaz today as commander of the 121st artillery group during a ceremony presided over by Governor Roberto Casis. In another ceremony in Santo Tome, General Esposito swore in Lt Col Julio Argentino Torres as chief of the 121st Construction Engineers Batallion. [both units designated "121st" as received] Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1440 GMT 23 Nov 82 PY]

AMBASSADORS TO HUNGARY, INDONESIA -- Carlos O. Keller Sarmiento has been accepted as the new Argentine ambassador to Hungary. He will take over the post now held by Tomas Alva Negri who was proposed as new Argentine ambassador to Indonesia. [Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 24 Nov 82 p 5 PY]

DISARMAMENT MISSION CREATED -- Through an executive branch decree an Argentine special mission on disarmament with the rank of embassy has been created. It will be headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1355 GMT 30 Nov 82 PY]

NO REAGAN VISIT REPORT GIVEN TO ARGENTINA

PY092134 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 9 Dec 82 p 8

[Text] Brasilia (O GLOBO) -- Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas categorically denied yesterday that the Brazilian Government had sent a report to the Buenos Aires Government regarding the visit of President Ronald Reagan to Brazil. There was no report at all. It was never done and will never be done, Pericas stated, and added that it is not diplomatic procedure for a Foreign Ministry to send a written report to another on a presidential meeting.

Pericas stated that the consultation mechanisms between Brazil and Argentina are functioning normally, and added that Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro talked for 1/2 hour with his Argentine counterpart Juan Aguirre Lanari on Reagan's visit. He denied, however, the existence of a formal document from government to government. To prepare a report in this regard would be too childish, Pericas stated.

The rumor that a detailed report on Ronald Reagan's visit was sent to the Buenos Aires Government through the Argentine Embassy in Brazil was circulated by AFP, citing Argentine diplomatic sources. According to the sources, the Argentine authorities received the report "with satisfaction," because they feel that the "official Brazilian document" opens the door for future communications between the two foreign ministries, and reaffirms Brazil's intentions to participate in the political problems affecting the region.

SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON FIGUEIREDO-BIGNONE MEETING

PY100225 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas stated today that the meeting between Argentine President Reynaldo Bignone and President Figueiredo is by no means being questioned by any sector.

The spokesman referred to remarks made by Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro on Sunday that a meeting between Presidents Figueiredo and Bignone is a normal and desirable thing, and everything else now depends on what date would be convenient for the presidents to meet.

ARMY MINISTRY WITHDRAWS PRESS CREDENTIALS

PY071842 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 2 Dec 82 p 5

[Excerpt] Brasilia -- The Army Ministry has withdrawn the credentials of journalist Jose Guilherme da Costa Manso and of photographer Orlando Brito of the magazine VEJA for having published articles in this week's issue under the titles of "Reshuffling at Barracks" and "Succession Is Being Discussed by the Swimming Pool."

According to Gen Octavio Luiz de Resende, chief of the Army Social Communications Center, journalist Jose Guilherme Costa Manso lost his credentials because "of the contents of two articles published by the magazine," while the photograher's credentials were taken away because he "betrayed the trust" placed in him.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST REGIME HELD IN PARIS

PY091858 Paris AFP in Spanish 1605 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Paris, 9 Dec (AFP) -- It was reported today in Paris that a group of 50 demonstrators, who on Wednesday gathered in front of the Chilean Embassy in Paris, painted slogans against the government of Gen Augusto Pinochet and damaged three cars belonging to the Chilean diplomatic mission. The demonstrators wrote "No to repression," "The people united will never be defeated," "CUT [Chilean Trade Union Federation]," and other slogans on the walls of the embassy located in the elegant La Tour Aubourg neighborhood.

According to Chilean Embassy sources, the demonstrators broke the windows of three cars that belong to Chilean Embassy officials. The noted that the police arrived at the scene 1/2 hour after the incident took place.

The demonstration coincided with rumors within Chilean circles in Europe about a coup d'etat in Chile.

Embassy Protests

PY100124 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] The Chilean ambassador in Paris submitted an official protest to the French Foreign Ministry over the attack on the Chilean Embassy. This information was disclosed a few minutes ago by Col Ernesto Videla, Foreign Ministry under secretary, who summarized the incident in the following statement:

[Begin Videla recording] Approximately 50 people, according to the estimate we [words indistinct], held a demonstration to front of the embassy grounds. These people broke a few windowpanes and damaged a few vehicles belonging to embassy personnel. [Passage indistinct] so that the corresponding measures be taken [words indistinct]. [end recording]

The attack took place yesterday at approximately 1600, Chilean time. The under secretary pointed that there is a permanent guard at the embassy but that he did not take the necessary measures to prevent the group's action.

FIVE 'ACTIVE' COMMUNIST AGITATORS BANISHED

PY080302 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] The government's social communications agency disclosed that the government has ordered the banishment of five political agitators.

These five persons were arrested on 2 December at the Artesanos Plaza, charged with trying to hold an unauthorized demonstration. After they were arrested they were placed at the disposal of the Interior Ministry, which after analyzing their background established that the five were active members of the Communist Party.

The five persons have been identified as Edelmiro Antonio Aravena Lastra, who has been banished to Monte Patria; Juan de Dios Alvarez Avalos to Paiguano; Roberto Antonio Jimenez Villanueva to Inca de Oro; Sergio David Mancilla to Taltal; and Victor Enrique Carepillan Paine to Quillagua.

The arrest of these individuals who have long records of activities threatening public order once again confirms that the aborted meeting at Artesano Plaza was a political act organized by Marxist elements to create an artificial atmosphere of agitation and disorder.

2 Radio Stations Sanctioned

PY091226 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2220 GMT 7 Dec 82

[By Julio Cesar Villaverde]

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 7 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Chilean military government today implemented the sanction of internal exile in the northern part of the country against five persons who were detained during the incidents that occurred last Thursday. Similarly, two labor leaders and a leader of the farming sector were expelled from the country last week as a result of these incidents.

The Interior Ministry has also banned two radio stations in Temuco from airing their newscasts and it has restricted their musical, sports and cultural programs, a press report from Temuco states. The radio stations La Frontera and Araucania aired within the past few days some relays on the farming sector's protests against the serious economic situation it is experiencing.

Hernan Errazuriz, minister secretary general of the government, yesterday denied reports that Eduardo Diaz, director of the two radio stations, had been arrested. Some journalists employed by the two radio stations stated that Diaz was being kept at an unspecified place, since Diaz had told them in a telephone conversation over the weekend that he was being harassed by unidentified persons.

The Chilean Confederation of Farmers Federations and Associations last night lodged an injuction in favor of [National Wheat Producers Association Chairman] Podlech with the Santiago court of appeals, contending that the measure implemented against him is illegal and unconstitutional. Labor leader Podlech was arrested following demonstrations held during the past few weeks in the southern part of the country where business organizations have demanded that the auction of their property for nonpayment of their bank loans be halted and that a moratorium be placed on their debts.

JOURNALISTS TO BRING CHARGES AGAINST MINISTER

PY091537 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1410 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 7 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Santiago journalists board decided last night to bring criminal charges against Interior Minister Enrique Montero in view of the incidents on Thursday during which five journalists were attacked by civilians. The assembly decided to bring charges in order to determine the eventual responsibility of General Montero in the incidents which occurred when workers tried to hold an unauthorized meeting at Santiago's Plaza de los Artesanos.

As a result of these incidents, two union leaders were expelled from the country on Friday.

The chairman of the Santiago journalists board noted in his speech that the five journalists were victims of criminal gangs who brutally attacked professionals who were only carrying tape recorders, cameras and pencils. According to reports, three radio journalists and two photographers were attacked and their equipment was damaged when they were covering the meeting which was disrupted by the police.

OIL SPOT SALES REPORTED AT $29.52 PER BARREL

PA091526 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Because of the oil surplus in the world market, Ecuador has begun to sell its petroleum at $29.52 a barrel. While marketing policies call for long-term contracts, less than one-third of the oil in Ecuador has been placed under such contracts. Most of the oil is sold in spot sales or exchanges.

The Natural Resources Minister [Gustavo Galindo Velasco has said: [Begin recording] [Galindo] Our policy is to try to secure long-term sales contracts. We have advanced our negotiations in this regard with Taiwan and with the Soviet Union. We have also begun talks with Yugoslavia. In other words, we are working along that line. What we can't sell under long-term contracts we sell on the spot market.

[Question] We have been told that our oil is being sold at less than $30 a barrel.

[Answer] No, we have not made any sales. We have had minor requests, but we have chosen not to sell. [end recording]

However, the general manager of the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation [CEPE] has said: [Begin recording] The market price now is over $30, with the exception of the latest sale, which was for $29.52, a price that was established after bidding, of course. [end recording]

This is the true situation involving the drop in oil prices and the relatively small amount of Ecuador's daily production that has been sold. Meanwhile, the deficit in our economy, which depends on oil, continues to increase and the situation is becoming critical.

The CEPE general manager has said that hopes have been placed on the resolutions that will be reached at the OPEC meeting in Vienna on 18 and 19 December:

[Begin recording] I think that OPEC, at the December meeting in Vienna, will clarify things, that countries will be allowed to produce the volume of oil that they were authorized to produce and that OPEC will come out in favor of maintaining the price. This would very much aid those enterprises that must market their crude on the basis of supply and demand. [end recording]

In view of the fluctuations and whims of the oil market, we once again reiterate that the Government must give vigorous support to agricultural and livestock production and must abandon, once and for all, all attitudes and plans that scare off investments in the countryside, which is where our country's enduring wealth resides.

TOWN'S STRIKE PARALYZES OIL INDUSTRY IN EAST

PA081924 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] The strike declared by the inhabitants of (Francisco de Orellana) is causing serious losses to the CEPE [Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation]-Texaco consortium, whose operations have been affected by the fact that highways are being blocked and other forceful measures are being taken. The situation has caused concern at the National Chamber of Representatives, which has appointed a commission to mediate the conflict. Oil industry sources indicate that the country is losing millions of dollars, because the strike has paralyzed the industry throughout the eastern region. The sources said that all roads are blocked south of (Lago Agrio) and that, therefore, the consortium's installations have been cut off. The situation is difficult and serious, it was reported, because no machinery can be moved and no supplies can be taken to the camps.

POLICE DETAIN DOMINGO LAINO FOR SOMOZA BOOK

PY100116 Asuncion Teledifusora Paraguaya Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] The Asuncion Police Public Relations Department reported that this morning, 9 December, personnel of the Investigations Department seized the book entitled "El General Comerciante" ("The Merchant General"), written by the individual identified as Domingo Laino. The police also detained the author of the book, which includes offensive views on former Nicaraguan President Gen Anastasio Somoza, who had received political asylum according to an old tradition of Paraguayan hospitality and who was infamously murdered by international terrorists.

The possibility that international terrorism maintained contacts with Paraguayans, including Laino himself, is not discarded.

The book, in addition to containing false information, offends and confuses the people, thus violating the constitutional principles of neither promoting hatred among Paraguayans nor defending crimes, the police communique concludes.

INDUSTRY MINISTER MEETS TAIWANESE BUSINESSMEN

PY091626 Asuncion Teledifusora Paraguaya Television in Spanish 1530 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Industry Minister Delfin Ugarte Centurion has received an important Taiwanese business delegation, which arrived in the country to implement an industrial development plan, and a plan to build an oil-canning factory and to industrialize cotton and soya beans. The delegation is also interested in importing electrical household appliances [as heard], farm and chemical products and timber.

BRIEFS

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR -- Lorne S. Clark presented his credentials as the new Canadian ambassador to Paraguay to President Stroessner on 22 November. [Asuncion Teledifusora Paraguaya Television in Spanish 1530 GMT 22 Nov 82 PY]

INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR -- Yesterday new Indonesian Ambassador Anak Agung Gde Oke Jelantik presented his credentials to President Alfredo Stroessner. He was appointed new ambassador to Paraguay a few months after the two countries decided to establish diplomatic relations. [Asuncion ABC Color in Spanish 30 Nov 82 p 1 PY]

NETHERLANDS AMBASSADOR -- This morning at the Government Palace President Alfredo Stroessner received the credentials of Max Buwaldo, new ambassador of the Netherlands. [Asuncion ULTIMA HORA is Spanish 15 Nov 82 p 8 PY]

TRADE DELEGATION TO EUROPE -- A trade delegation left for Europe yesterday where it will try to find a market for various national productions in several European countries. The following persons form the delegation which will return on 5 December: Jose Domingo Franco, coordinator of the Export Promotion Center (Cepex), heads the delegation; Carlos Bedoya, Estaben Bartomeu and Gilberto Silvero representing Paraguayan timber merchants; Alex Cuevas, Gualberto Yegros and Akira Fuchiwaki representing fruit and vegetable producers; Juan Peralta and Gerardo Lipka representing the textile sector. [Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 14 Nov 82 p 4 PY]

ARGENTINE ARMY COMMANDER PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

Makes Statement

PY091543 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1241 GMT 8 Dec 82

[By special NA correspondent]

[Text] Lima, 8 Dec (NA) -- Argentine Army Commander Cristino Nicolaides has stated that the armed forces will "struggle" against those "who strive to thwart the constitutional process."

On Friday Nicolaides, the Peruvian Army commander and the war minister will sign an industrial and military technological cooperation and reciprocal agreement.

The army commander, who issued a statement aboard the plane that brought him to Lima, said: "Nothing will be achieved without reconciliation." He added: "The armed forces believe in democracy and in the national institutions. This is why we are requesting understanding during this difficult period our country is experiencing." Nicolaides noted that "nothing will be possible" in Argentina while there are people trying "to impose their personal points of view or by confusing the actions carried out by the armed forces to achieve the institutionalization of the country with arrogance." Nicolaides urged the people "to put an end to disagreements" and "to overcome sterile confrontations and feuds among the Argentines." He added that "the armed forces believe that the unity of the nation is a historic mandate rather than an aspiration, a mandate in which they must participate and something which all those who truly love the fatherland should help to achieve."

During his talk with journalists accompanying him on this trip, Nicolaides referred to the "political significance" of his trip to Peru. The army commander said: "A mere protocol ceremony would not have justified this trip." He noted that the ultimate objective of his trip is "to help Latin America become a true center of power" and "to promote the just relations of nations."

Nicolaides said that his visit to Peru is part of the "new style" of Argentina's foreign policy. He also said that Argentina's foreign policy now tends "to project itself toward countries within the Andean Pact" with the purpose of achieving "an effective cooperation" program. He noted that he was against "hegemonic trends" and he reasserted that Latin America must become a center of world power. He expressed his gratitude to the Peruvian Government and its people for their "moral and material support" during the Malvinas war.

He announced the signing of an industrial and military technological cooperation and reciprocal agreement that will be signed on Friday and that at noon today there will be a ceremony in honor of Peruvian independence forefathers and General San Martin.

At 1700 Lima time Lieutenant General Nicolaides will hold a meeting with Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry and at 2100 he will attend a reception given in his honor by the Venezuelan Army commander who is also visiting Peru.

The import of this meeting of military officials from the three countries that played an important role in the South Atlantic conflict has not gone unnoticed by observers.

Yesterday, shortly after his arrival, Nicolaides held a brief meeting with the Peruvian Air Force and Navy commanders.

At that time, the Peruvian military officers thanked Nicolaides for the message he sent to them upon entering Peruvian air space. Nicolaides had sent a warm greeting to the Peruvian people, military authorities and their government and reasserted the gratitude of the Argentine people for Peruvian support during the war against Great Britain.

Discuss Argentine Politics

PY091732 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2100 GMT 8 Dec 82

[By special correspondent]

[Text] Lima, Peru, 8 Dec (TELAM) -- Argentine Army Commander in Chief Cristino Nicolaides today stated that the elections might be held earlier, provided it is technically possible. Nicolaides made this announcement to a group of special correspondents who are accompanying him on his official visit to Peru. Lieutenant General Nicolaides was invited by the Peruvian Government to attend the ceremony that will be held to commemorate Peru's Army Day.

The Argentine Army commander in chief carried out a tight agenda of activities in Lima today, where he made courtesy calls on President Fernando Belaunde Terry, the war minister and the armed forces' commanding generals. Nicolaides also paid homage to Peru's heroes of independence at the national mausoleum, where he placed a wreath of flowers.

In discussing current events in Argentina he was asked about the elections, and Nicolaides stated that two factors prevail on this subject: They are a political factor and a technical factor.

As for the political factor, Nicolaides expressed his confidence in the political leaders' good sense. He added that there is no problem in holding elections earlier, provided it is technically possible. He noted: We believe that it is not technically possible, but the president of the nation will give a final decision on the subject.

Nicolaides then denied reports stating that he was not in favor of the announcement made by President Bignone that the election would be held in the last quarter of 1983. Nicolaides said that the three commanders in chief and the president of the nation agreed on the need for taking a political step toward the country's institutionalization, adding that he fully supports Bignone on this subject.

As for the fight against subversion, Nicolaides stated that the armed forces are drawing up a final report on it. He added: We will not feel humiliated because the cause we pursued was just. We would not be marching toward democracy now if the armed forces had not attained peace and stability.

As for the subject of concerted actions, Nicolaides stated that these actions can only be carried out without arrogance, adding that it is a very important and pure event. The army commander in chief recalled that carrying out concerted actions does not mean forcing anyone to sign any agreement. It is only a search for solutions and for voluntary agreements between the parties in order to dispel the people's concerns.

As for the amnesty law, Nicolaides stated that the headquarters of the three services are considering some basic topics, noting that these topics have not been discussed by the military junta.

The army commander in chief also stated that the armed forces are willing to cooperate in finding a constitutional outcome. He stated, however, that some persons mistake understanding for weakness, adding that the armed forces are seeking the best way to have a stable government in 1984.

Nicolaides announced that the Argentine Army will make an address to the nation within the next few days on the role of the army during the belligerent conflict in the South Atlantic.

In conclusion, Nicolaides described the adoption of coercive measures and the upcoming rally as purely political events which harm the country.

Tonight, Nicolaides will attend a reception hosted at the Venezuelan Embassy by Venezuelan Army Commander in Chief Luis Octavio Romero. Romero is also in Lima on an official visit to participate in a ceremony that will be held tomorrow to commemorate the 158th anniversary of the Peruvian Army.

NATIONAL CONSENSUS ON LAW OF SEA SOUGHT

PY091618 Paris AFP in Spanish 0024 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Lima, 8 Dec (AFP) -- Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella said here today that Peru's attitude toward the Law of the Sea Convention is to await a national consensus which is being sought constantly but without haste because we still have 2 years to decide whether we sign it or not.

Arias stella stressed that at the current meeting on the Law of the Sea Convention which is taking place in Jamaica, Peru's position is to abstain from signing the document until the Peruvian people are properly informed on the subject.

He added that the matter is being handled very carefully because it is very complex "as President (Fernando) Belaunde and myself have said many times, so that the decision which will be taken will be the best for the interests of our nation."

Arias Stella refuted the reports that the Law of the Sea Convention had given rise to disagreements within the government by recalling that the constitution says that the president of the nation sets the course of the nation's foreign policy and that he, Arias Stella, carries it out. "There has never been an impasse or anything like it," he added.

BELAUNDE COMMENTS ON CABINET CHANGES, TERRORISM

PY091703 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 29 Nov 82 p A-1

[Text] President Fernando Belaunde Terry stated yesterday that "it is not only possible, but it is evident, that there will be some changes" in the cabinet at the end of the year or the beginning of next year. He did not mention how many changes there would be in the cabinet.

Answering a question during his usual Sunday press conference, the chief of state indicated that Peru has nothing to gain with an unstable cabinet, that it is absurd to contribute to such a situation and that "the end of a year or the beginning of the next is always an opportune time to make changes." In this respect, he recalled that several ministers had given a deadline regarding their tenures as a condition when they accepted their posts and "in some cases that deadline has already passed." He also stated that some ministers wish to leave "because the post of minister is a very heavy sacrifice and they have had to neglect their private affairs."

Although he did not identify them, Belaunde said that these ministers can only serve the country for a certain period of time, because the income level that nearly always characterizes public administration is not to their advantage. After stressing that due to these reasons "it is not only possible, but evident, that there will be some changes," the chief of state insisted that all the current ministers have his confidence and that when they leave they can count on all his gratitude.

Responding to other questions, the chief of state then stated that there could be some changes in the policy of repressing terrorism after the studies that have been made.

Regarding the armed forces, he insisted that they continue to give logistical support and that a situation of confrontation that could mean a type of civil war, or something similar, will not be sought. He said that this will not happen, "more so now that the subversives seem to be withdrawing."

Regarding the topic of sedition, Belaunde stressed that the terrorists have not achieved their purpose, "although they have plunged many homes into mourning." After regretting those deaths that have been caused by the wave of terrorism, he nevertheless said that "yes, those actions could be termed successful, if one could call crime a success." In his role as president, Belaunde also regretted "the blood that has been spilled by misplaced rebels, who have been led into a life of crime by false prophets. The government and the nation regret all the blood that has been spilled because it deeply saddens the republic," he concluded.

INTERIOR MINISTER ON FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

PY091907 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 1 Dec 82 p 3

[Text] Interior Minister Lt Gen Jose Gagliardi Schiaffino has stated that the announced cooperation of the armed forces in the struggle against subversion is not "intervention" and aid will only be given in those areas where the police forces cannot act. Supporting President Fernando Belaunde Terry's statements, Gagliardi said that the action of the armed forces will not be direct, rather it will come in the form of support. He firmly denied the existence of a "death squad," whose function would be that of fighting terrorism with methods not used by the police, according to a local magazine. He pointed out that there was an organization being created that would advise his office and relieve him of some of the heavy burden that he has in fighting subversion.

Continuing with the same topic, he stressed that terrorism is very difficult to fight, because it takes on new forms at the time it carries out attacks, incursions and deployment. Among these tactics, he cited the action carried out by the extremists when they silently turn up at night in a populated area and massacre people they consider "stool pigeons." He reported the capture of four individuals linked to the recent murder of humble peasants, who were considered "stool pigeons," in Ayacucho.

Gagliardi also denied that there are "liberated zones" in Ayacucho, where terrorist groups are acting freely without the intervention of the police forces, something that has been maintained by congressmen from that department.

He made these statements after meeting with the Senate's National Defense Committee to discuss promotions in the police force. Regarding his much-discussed "replacement" as interior minister, Gagliardi said that it comes within the chief of state's sphere of competence and that he personally will be at the country's service when the chief of states demands it.

300 ARRESTED SO FAR ON TERRORISM CHARGES

PY091647 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 1 Dec 82 p 6

[Excerpt] Romulo Alayza Tejada, chief director of the Peruvian Investigative Police, reported yesterday that more than 300 persons have been arrested and brought to court thus far on charges of being involved in terrorist activities.

POLICE PUT TERRORISTS AT DISPOSAL OF COURTS

PY091629 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 2 Dec 82 p A14

[Text] The following persons have been put at the disposal of the courts by the Investigative Police: Jorge Luis Durand Araujo (29), university student and teacher at an architects' school; Juan Humberto Rios Narvaez (25); and Juan Alberto Vega Rodriguez, (35) architect. These persons were charged with carrying out numerous terrorist attacks and with disrupting order. Jorge Luis Durand Araujo is the brother of Maximiliano Durand Araujo, the Shining Path ideologist; and of Luzmila Durand Araujo, who is serving a sentence at the Callao Cras [state penitentiary] on charges of terrorism.

SHINING PATH CELL BROKEN UP IN LA LIBERTAD

PY091420 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 30 Nov 82 p 12

[Excerpts] Carlota Tello Cutti, "Comrade Carla," who is regarded as Edith Lagos' successor, was captured by the police along with 17 other members of the Shining Path terrorist group -- including six women. The terrorists were arrested after a bloody shootout with police forces during an attack on the "Molla" social interest agricultural organization in Jose Sanchez Carrion Province, La Libertad Department. A peasant identified as Dionisio Enriquez, 35, was shot to death by the terrorists because he resisted the attack. Two terrorists were also killed and a guardsman was wounded.

This has been the most successful blow dealt to the terrorist group which has been operating in the vast area of Huamachuco. Virtually all of the terrorists were rounded up and they were forced to surrender. With the arrest of "Comrade Carla," the terrorist group which had been operating in the vast area of La Libertad Department was practically dismantled.

TERRORISTS BLOW UP POLICE STATION, POWERPLANT

PY091532 Paris AFP in Spanish 1434 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Lima, 8 Dec (AFP) -- The police station and the hydroelectric powerplant of Anco, Huancavelica, 522 km southeast of Lima, were blown up after having been [words indistinct], according to information disclosed here today.

A group of 30 alleged terrorists, heavily armed, occupied the village for 2 days and blew up the local police station and the hydroelectric powerplant. The dynamite charges destroyed the former totally and the latter partially, the Lima daily EXPRESO reported today.

The report added that the terrorists split up in two groups. While one of them was placing the charges and blowing up the abovementioned installations, the other one was hunting down the few police officers attached to the police station. It seems that these officers had run away before the attackers arrived. The latter claimed that the policemen were traitors to the cause and informers. Before departing, the subversive group raised red flags in two schools and other institutions.

At the same time, some 200 members of the antisubversive detachment of the republican guards [word indistinct] yesterday left for the convulsed Ayacucho area where violence has grown worse lately, despite the state of emergency in effect, and many attacks have taken place.

WEEKLY OIGA ON SHINING PATH PLANS, TIES

PY091846 Lima OIGA in Spanish 29 Nov 82 pp 20, 22-23

[By Ricardo Sanchez Serra]

[Text] By 1984 Shining Path will launch the fourth phase of its "program for struggle" by establishing the first column of its "people's army" and beginning the "people's war." By then "Comrade Gonzalo's" (Abimael Guzman) organization will be implementing the following guidelines: Its members will leave the cities and settle in rural areas although some of them will have to return occasionally to carry out sporadic attacks; it will view as enemies all those not belonging to the party or the popular masses; and it will make sure that those who operate in any given area were born there and have long-standing connections capable of providing them with support from the populace.

This somber prospect stems from the analysis of actions which Shining Path has carried out to date and from the careful perusal of its manifestos and proclamations.

Shining Path has been stepping up its activities since July 1980. Its actions have been bloody crimes carried out in keeping with an ideology which is an odd mixture of radical Maoism and pure Andean Indianism. These actions have plunged a large portion of the country into what this organization calls the "second phase of the preinsurrectional period" of the "revolutionary war." However, Shining Path is not as free of ties to other ultraleftist groups as many believe, as we shall see from the description of the most significant groups, starting with Abimael Guzman's own organization.

Peruvian Communist Party-Shining Path (PCP-SL)

It was born in 1979 as a splinter of the Peruvian Communist Party-Red Flag, under the leadership of Manuel Ruben Abimael Guzman Reynoso, alias "Comrade Gonzalo" or "Alvaro," then a professor at Huamanga University, where he started his efforts to promote his doctrine and organization.

Ever since it was established, Shining Path has been preparing the minimum number of cadres necessary to launch the "extended people's war" in keeping with Mao Zedong's guidelines and keeping as base for operations Huamanga University, where Guzman used to be a teacher and from whence he deployed members of the organization throughout the country, especially in Lima, Pasco, Junin, Ancasch, Cusco, Puno, Apurimac, Arequipa and other departments. These members were "envoys for special affairs," and this is the program for struggle which they are following:

First: to set up the social bases of the people's army combatants and accumulate material up to 1980;

Second: begin the armed struggle in 1980 in order to make the organization known and to establish the bases of revolutionary support;

Thrid: begin rural armed struggle and urban guerrilla actions in 1982;

Fourth: The first columns of the people's army should be ready by 1984 and the people's war should begin.

For this "Comrade Gonzalo" will issue the following guidelines:

-- The members of the organization will leave the cities and settle in rural areas although some of them will have to return occasionally to carry out sporadic attacks;

-- The organization will view as enemies all those not belonging to the party or the popular masses;

-- The organization will make sure that those who operate in any given area were born there and have long-standing contacts capable of providing them with the support of the population.

The structure of Shining Path is as follows: Congress, Central Committee, Political Bureau, regional, local and special committees and cells.

Its front organizations are: the Movement of Class-Oriented Workers and Laborers [Movimiento de Obreros y Trabajadores Clasistas], the Popular Women's Movement [Movimiento Femenino Popular], the Popular Youth Movement [Movimiento Juvenil Popular], and the Movement of Poor Peasants [Movimiento de Campesinos Pobres].

In addition to Abimael Guzman, the main leaders appear to be: Luis Kawate, Elizabeth Caceres Hidalgo de Guzman, Ondina Gonzalez, Nelly Cardenas Juscamayata, Juan Carlos Florian Torres, Jose Tulich Morales, Osman Morote Barrionuevo, Pedro Artemio Garcia Rodriguez, Mario Cabalcanqui Gamboa, Maximiliano Durand Araujo, Victor Quintanilla Huaman, Bartolome Fernandez, Jose Gonzalez Perez, Rosa Araujo de Morote and Wilfredo Terrones Silva.

The area where this organization is carrying out most of its subversive activities encompasses the rural sectors of Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Cusco, Apurimac and Junin Departments, which it views as the sociopolitical and geographic center of gravity of the nation. In its analysis of the Peruvian situation, set forth in the pamphlets entitled "Let Us Develop Guerrilla Warfare" and "Let Us Continue," this subversive organization describes the nation as a semifeudal and semicolonial country in which socioeconomic relations are similar to those that prevailed in China in the thirties, which is why Shining Path advocates Mao Zedong's struggle procedures as part of its own strategy.

Peruvian Communist Party-Red Flag

It is a Marxist group that has leaned toward Albania since 1972. It advocates taking power by violence, supported by the peasant mass and led by the workers with the action spreading from the rural areas toward the towns. Its organization and activities are clandestine. Its main front organizations are: the Peasant Confederation of Peru [CCP] and the Popular Democratic Front [FDP]; and it also uses the people's interest fronts [frestes de los intereses del pueblo] and some of the revolutionary student fronts [frentes estudiantiles revolucionarios]. Its current position regarding terrorism diverges from that of Shining Path because it believes that the conditions are not right for an armed struggle. Its main leader is Saturnino Paredes Macedo.

Tupac Amaru

It was created on the basis of a Shining Path political framework in the northern part of the country. Its ideology is the same as that of Comrade Gonzalo's group and it leans toward vanguard [foquista] actions, which are being carried out in the Departments of La Libertad, Cajamarca, Jaen, Lambayeque and Amazonas. Its front organizations are: the people's schools for political education [escuelas populares para formacion politica], some prep schools in Lima, campesino patrols [rondas campesinas] and the committees for the defense of the neighborhood [comites de defensa barrial]. Its main leaders are presumably Ernesto Montes Aliaga, alias Compadre or Raul Perez; and Marcos Rojas Turkosky, alias Turco or Jose Olaya, who linked up in 1965 with the guerrillas of Lois de la Puente Uceda. By the beginning of 1981 Tupac Amaru had already armed paramilitary members to start its subversive actions.

Peruvian Community Party-Pucallacta

It emerged in 1979 after the split in the Peruvian Communist Party-Red Fatherland. It promotes a worker-peasant alliance in strategic rural areas and it considers Shining Path to be its closest ally. Its leader is presumably Edilberto Gonzalez Chavez, a former leader within Centrominperu [Central Peruvian Mining Enterprise). Its actions are located in the mining sector of the central highlands and in some peasant communities. This group promotes armed struggle through the "people's revolutionary war from the rural areas toward the cities," while carrying out simultaneous terrorist actions in the cities. It is not yet known whether it has carried out any actions or if it has claimed to have carried out any actions, which might indicate its participation in subversive incidents, although it is known that it is seeking an alliance with Shining Path.

"Huaccaycholo" Subversive Group

It was created in 1979 in Ongoy, Andahuaylas Province, Apurimac Department, by Julio Cesar Izaguirre, a former militant of the Revolutionary Vanguard, who in 1980 joined Shining Path. It is a lower level organization, provincial level, and its members are peasants. Its structure and organization presumably counts on peasant militias, individuals for sabotage and terrorism and guerrilla groups organized by peasants and individuals who have completed their military service. It has support bases in Ongoy and Uripa, Andahuaylas Province. It is a closed organization, which has approximately 80 active members and it carries out subversive actions in Chungui (Ayacucho Department] and in the northern part of La Convencion Province, Cusco Department. Other important leaders are presumably Adan Lopez, Enrique Chatti and Alejandro Huaman.

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS ECONOMY MINISTER RESIGNATION

PY100211 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0004 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Montevideo, 9 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- Economy and Finance Minister Valentin Arismendi told the media at Government House that the government accepted his resignation this afternoon. Arismendi told the journalists that I have lost the credibility necessary to speak about the country's economic future.

Economist Arismendi, who remained at the head of the ministry when President Lt Gen, retired, Gregorio Alvarez took over the presidency on 1 September 1981, will be replaced by current Industry and Energy Minister Walter Lusiardo Aznarez. Aznarez, who has been professionally linked to the Chamber of Industries for a long time, stated that the current economic policy is defined and that the current increase of the dollar exchange rate is not unrealistic, although it may seem exaggerated.

On 26 November the government implemented a radical change in its economic policy by eliminating the regulated exchange rate policy and allowing the dollar exchange rate to float.

Ever since the new measures were announced the dollar exchange rate, which had been 13.80 new Uruguayan pesos to the dollar, increased to 30 new pesos to the dollar. Later on the government adopted measures aimed at reactivating the industrial sector and promoting exports.

Today Arismendi stated that he will work jointly with the appointed economy minister and the IMF delegation, which is in Montevideo settling details regarding the $400 million stand-by loan that this organization will grant Uruguay during the 1983-84 period. The outgoing minister denied that he had resigned due to the change in the exchange policy. He also pointed out that this measure was not imposed by the IMF as a condition for the loan.

Arismendi attributed his resignation to the loss of credibility stemming from the failure of the economic policy that he had launched as head of the economic team. He said that everything was staked on a certain policy and there was an attempt to implement it, but the lack of foreign and internal incentives and differing expectations changed matters.

NEW PARTY BEING FORMED IN WAKE OF ELECTIONS

PY091919 Paris AFP in Spanish 2006 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 7 Dec (AFP) -- Political observers stressed today that the announcement of the creation of a new political party in Uruguay in July 1983 to oppose the traditional Blanco and Colorado parties is one of the consequences of the triumph of the opposition in recently held internal elections.

The creation of this party, which will be Uruguay's third political force, has been advertised for sometime now by the councillor of state, Col Nestor Bolentini. Now, 1 week after those elections, Bolentini has asserted that the legal documents of his party will be submitted to the electoral court during July 1983.

According to political observers, the emergence of the Patriotic Union for the Salvation of Democracy [Union Patriotica Salvadora de la Democracia -- UPSD], as it has been named by Bolentini, is, together with the release of political leaders that were arrested last month, a direct consequence of the failure of the official sector, both Blanco and Colorado, in the internal party elections.

According to Bolentini, the UPSD will be made up of the dissidents from those two traditional parties, whom he has not identified because, he said, "they prefer to remain anonymous for the time being."

He also maintained that he is currently, and in a very personal way, seeking the support of those who wish to spontaneously become members of the party, whose charter and declaration of principles, which are demanded by the electoral court, are currently being drafted.

Many political observers believe that Bolentini, who in 1980 decidely supported the constitutional reform that was rejected in a plebiscite, presumably has the support of President Lt Gen retired Gregorio Alvarez in organizing the UPSD.

BRIEFS

COST OF LIVING INCREASES -- Montevideo, 24 Nov (LATIN-REUTER) -- The General Statistics and Census Bureau today disclosed that the cost of living in Uruguay during the month of October increased 0.89 percent compared to 0.74 percent during the previous month. Inflation during the first 10 months of the year increased 11.62 percent compared to 27.27 percent for the same period last year. [Text] [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1857 GMT 24 Nov 82 PY]

INFIGHTING AMONG FINANCE OFFICIALS DISCUSSED

PA100131 Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 5 Dec 82 pp 1-12

[By Carlos Croes]

[Text] Diaz Bruzual Seeks To Centralize Power

The finance minister, who is the only unscathed enemy that [Central Bank President] Diaz Bruzual still has in the government, has not resigned. Dr Ugueto, like Christ before the crucifixion, used seven words to deny the rumors.

The Ugueto case is not new. We said in this newspaper when the currency exchange agreement was signed that "we were under the impression that this time Ugueto would leave the cabinet." In the first place, he did not agree; and in the second place, which should be the first, the president of the Central Bank is constantly urging President Herrera to replace Ugueto.

Diaz Bruzual has managed to centralize such enormous power that he is able to dictate economic policy. Using his influence, Diaz Bruzual has been clearing the way to centralize "reserves in the hands of the Central Bank." Without being president, he has managed to enforce measures that only come under the jurisdiction of the president.

The intervention of the Venezuelan Workers Bank [Banco de Los Trabajadores -- BTV] has bolstered and assured his confidence. First he achieved his aim: Eleazar Pinto's head. Now he is going after the interventor. He wants someone he trusts who will allow him, from the Central Bank, to direct the intervention of the BTV. He is looking for secrets that might help him in his struggle against the Confederation of Venezuelan Workers [CTV], which is undoubtedly the only organization over which the Central Bank has no power. That is why he wants Ugueto transferred, because of the BTV. He wants to expand his autonomy to the Finance Ministry and the superintendency [not further specified].

How Far Will the President Yield to the Central Bank's Pressures?

Some ministers claim that Diaz Bruzual is not acting alone. They claim that, knowing Luis Herrera Campins as well as they do, any decision must be authorized by the chief of state. Luis Ugueto has not surrendered. I have been told that Diaz Bruzual will only go as far as the president wants. The 4-hour meeting that the president held in La Casona Palace has served to underscore presidential authority. However, the mere fact that after the meeting the controversy with the finance minister worsened leads us to believe that this time Diaz Bruzual is forging ahead, and Ugueto, who has not resigned, might be forced to do so.

Diaz Bruzual has so far succeeded in all his goals. He masterminded the policy of freeing prices, the removal of several ministers and the removal of the president of the Agricultural and Livestock Development Bank, just as he will do with the coming replacement of the president of the Industrial Bank, Ali Cordero Vale. He masterminded the intervention of the BTV. He also proposed that interventor Juan Ramirez be replaced, following the serious incident on Thursday.

Next week will be decisive for the BTV's future and for the relations between the government and the CTV, which is furious over the harsh blow received because of the BTV intervention.

The labor federations seem determined to stand up to the government and particularly against the president of the Central Bank. The pie is served. The fight is on.

Is This Good for the Country?

This is the question and concern.

A clash between two titans will end up weakening the democratic system. A country facing its greatest economic crisis, divided by lack of confidence, will not emerge stronger from this maelstrom. Democracy is being tested. It is taking a risk, and radical sectors think this risk is worth taking. Destiny is in the hands of those who have made the system possible. It is up to them.

What about the BTV?

I don't know what is going on at the BTV. As of now, I can only discuss comments and the reasons for the intervention. Until yesterday the bank was headed by Eleazar Pinto, of the Democratic Action Party. The vice president was Sergio Leon Miralles, COPEI party leader and party campaign manager. Members of the Movement to Socialism and other independent professionals were on the payroll. The bank's failure or success will be a shared responsibility.

If there is something that must be done, it is to tell the truth, no matter what the cost may be. I don't believe democracy was born to be selfish in success and whimpering in failure. Whatever the result, it will be the truth. Thank you.

DEMONSTRATION IN MERIDA ENDS IN VIOLENCE

PA100226 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Live relay from reporter (Rolando Villalta Angarita]

[Text] The police in Merida were forced to use tear gas to break up groups of demonstrators who has gathered near Plaza Bolivar during the noon hour. It was interesting to note that on this occasion the commerical area did not suffer any damage, but traffic was blocked in this city, which lacks alternate entrance and exit routes.

When we sought the opinion of Eloy Davila Espinetti, secretary general of government for the state of Merida, concerning these events, he made the following statement for Radio Reloj Continente:

[Begin recording] Well, we really have no position at all, we are conscious that in every democratic government -- and this is a democratic government -- everyone has the right to express his opinion, whether for or against. However, the executive branch is aware that the city cannot continue being subjected to the acts of small, irresponsible groups that infiltrate the students' demonstrations and violate the rights of their fellow citizens, using violence against stores, banks, etc. The authorities therefore, have acted in a reasonable, fair, but also [word indistinct] way. Fortunately the latest events have not been the same as some previous instances when manipulators infiltrated these student demonstrations. For example, I am pleased to announce that absolutely no stores suffered damage. There is not a single broken window in the city of Merida. I want to add that so far 38 persons have been arrested. They are being prosecuted and will be arraigned before the governor. Some people reportedly have slight shotgun wounds. They were taken to the Los Andes Hospital and later released. [end recording]

COSTA RICA

MONGE ON SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL, NICARAGUA

PA091910 Paris AFP in Spanish 1632 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] San Jose, 9 Dec (AFP) -- Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge has announced that a dialogue "at the highest level" may be held soon with Nicaragua at Nicaragua's request, to normalize bilateral relations and solve existing border problems.

Monge also charged that the position held by the Socialist International (SI) -- to which his National Liberation Party belongs -- "is not clear," in view of what he termed "Nicaraguan aggression against Costa Rica."

According to Monge, the Sandinist government "attacks and wants to destabilize Costa Rica," a charge he has made on previous occasions, affirming that there is an international Marxist-Leninist "plot" against him.

However, "the Nicaraguan Government has sent us various messages suggesting a dialogue and we have always been open to talks with the Sandinist leaders," Monge added. The Costa Rican president noted that "we are not stubborn; as long as there is willingness to respect our country and to stay out of our affairs, dialogue is possible."

"We want peace on the northern border and normal relations with Nicaragua," he said.

Later, while commenting on the SI mission that recently visited Central America, he said that the rumors and claims that his government has profound differences with that social democratic organization are not accurate.

Former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez and Bernd Carlsson, SI vice president and secretary general, respectively, visited San Jose on Sunday and expressed broad support for Nicaragua, while denouncing the danger of invasion that it faces.

When Monge met with that delegation, he insisted that "the Sandinist government wants to destabilize Costa Rica," affirming that the most recent strikes here in Costa Rica "have had Nicaraguan support."

The president was surprised that his government's "democratic allies" have failed to support him "in the face of the economic adversity that the country is currently experiencing," as well as in the face of the "(?bloody) aggression." Local commentators regarded this remark as a direct (?criticism) [words indistinct].

According to Monge, the SI position "is not very clear," in view of "Nicaragua's constant aggression against us."

LA NACION CALLS FOR DEFENSE OF NORTHERN BORDER

PA090507 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 2 Dec 82 p 14-A

[Editorial: "The Misfortune of the Northern Region"]

[Text] The Sandinist insurrection, after using our border area as a sanctuary, has now brought the worst misfortune to our towns and inhabitants near the border. It is said that this is how the devil pays. In times of the Somoza dictatorship, the incidents were less frequent, except of course during times of hostilities.

The incidents were not only less frequent but had a different character and were less serious. In contrast, the border situation with Nicaragua is now constantly difficult, and there are clear signs it is getting worse.

The radio interference that this region is suffering; the incidents and arbitrary acts carried out by the Sandinist guardsmen, who have replaced the National Guard; the constant incursions by armed groups in our territory; and, in the past few days, the killing of a Costa Rican in our own territory, carried out apparently by a Sandinist group, and the armed robbery of an Upala Bank branch by foreigners who could have escaped across the border, are alarming.

These serious actions will continue. The government, we know, is worried about the defenselessness of that part of the country and about the radio interference. There are plans intended to neutralize this offensive and rescue the area. However, while they are implemented something must be done to prevent further incursions from Nicaragua. The prolongation of the situation of uncertainty, fear and constant danger being experienced by these people, even for a short period of time, is intolerable. To the pillagers from the other side of the border, our border region is no man's land or their land. They will continue to believe this as long as they are allowed to commit their pillage freely, without any obstacles and without having any Costa Rican authority there to try to prevent it.

To resort to diplomatic channels with an unreliable regime like that of Nicaragua is to delay a situation that is already shameful for the Costa Ricans. We do not believe in the coordination that the Security Ministry is talking about. What is called for is the defense of that portion of the country and the defense of our sovereignty that is being systematically trampled by Sandinist or Salvadoran [as published] groups.

What the government must do without delay is implement an "operation" to defend and protect the inhabitants and towns of that area, so they can have a minimum of security and can live without so much anxiety.

EL SALVADOR

GARCIA REJECTS RESCUE OF KIDNAP VICTIMS

PA090511 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2355 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 8 Dec (ACAN-EFE) -- Salvadoran Defense Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia said today that "to try to rescue the 200 persons kidnapped last Sunday would be to risk their lives and, furthermore, this should be the task of international organizations."

He added that the rescue mission must be carried out by humanitarian organizations such as the International Red Cross, human rights commissions and Amnesty International.

Minister Garcia said that it was "a desperate action by the extremists, and that it was the duty of competent international organizations to severely condemn those responsible."

The ranking officer expressed sorrow for the mothers, brothers, fathers and children of the kidnapped persons and expressed his confidence that international pressure will make them be released soon.

'AT LEAST 10' EXPLOSIONS HEARD IN SAN SALVADOR

PA092101 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1930 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Live telephone relay from reporter (Raul Beltran)]

[Text] At least 10 explosions were heard in various parts of the capital beginning at 1300 today. Seven of the explosions were from bombs placed by rebel groups in buses and private vehicles. Here is a detailed report based on our tour of several sectors of the capital:

A vehicle of the Coca Cola bottling company was dynamited near Santa Anita neighborhood, a bus was dynamited in Miralvalle neighborhood, two Route 29 buses were dynamited in Escalon neighborhood in a place known as [word indistinct] circle, a truck carrying construction materials was also dynamited in Miralvalle neighborhood and a Route 27 bus was dynamited in southwest San Salvador at noon today. The seventh vehicle destroyed was a Route 101 bus, which goes from Santa Tecla to this capital.

ARMY REPORTEDLY DRIVES REBELS FROM SANTA CLARA

PA092219 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 8 Dec 82 p 1

[Text] Santa Clara, 14 km north of San Vincente, woke up today to an occupation by guerrilla groups who had begun arriving there at 0500 from various directions with intense fire from rocket launchers, bazookas and rifles of various calibers.

According to official sources of the 5th Infantry Brigade, with headquarters in San Vincente, the guerrillas set up sniper nests in the Santa Clara suburbs, while other groups entered the town. It was also reported that military intelligence had been expecting this attack, and for this reason it had already prepared an advance unit against the extremists.

Earlier today the only communication with Santa Clara was through radio. All other services had been interrupted, and there were no details about the situation. It wasn't until 0945 that the 5th Brigade troops, with air force support, recovered the highway. There were reports of wounded troops but no figures or names were released. There were no reports about the number of casualties suffered by the attackers, who at 0945 were surrounded at a nearby hill and were seeking a way out under heavy fire. It was added that the 5th Brigade troops were organizing a pursuit and cleanup operation because the guerrillas had been able to escape.

It was also reported that as soon as news of the attack and occupation of Santa Clara became known, the army began shelling places where guerrilla camps exist in San Pedro, Los Ayalita, the El Oregano hills and other places. In addition, it was reported that guerrilla groups attacked agricultural work centers on the road to San Agustin by hurling dynamite at cotton plantation installations. There were also reports on the burning of vehicles in the suburbs of Jiquilisco and El Triunfo Port.

FMLN RELEASES BULLETIN ON SANTA CLARA FIGHTING

PA091318 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 9 Dec 82

[War bulletin released at the Cerros de San Pedro sector of the FMLN's Paracentral Anastasio Aquino Front -- no date given -- read by announcer]

[Text] On Wednesday, 8 December, FMLN forces led by Commanders (Adan) and (Eleazar) made an incursion into Santa Clara, San Vicente Department.

Both the incursion and the fight against the dictatorship's elements stationed there began at 0520. The fighting lasted 4 hours and our forces occupied three fourths of the town. At 0800 a [word indistinct] A-37 plane and a helicopter gunship began strafing the area. They fired about 18 rockets on our forces' positions. The FMLN recovered a large amount of medicine and surgical material, along with military uniforms and other war material, during this operation and caused 10 confirmed enemy casualties, including some dead. For our part, we must deplore the heroic fall of Companeros (Bronic) and (Check).

At 0830, one of our detachments in the (Cantera) canton began a clash on the Pan-American Highway with a company from the 5th Infantry Brigade, which is headquartered in San Vicente. During the fight, our forces inflicted an additional 13 confirmed casualties, including both dead and wounded, on the enemy forces, which had to use their light artillery to break through our lines of defense. After 3 hours of heavy fighting, our forces withdrew without problem.

United to fight until the final victory. Revolution or death, we will win.

For the Joint General Staff,

[Signed] Commanders (Raul) and (Camilo Turcios)

ADDITION TO FDR STATEMENT ON REAGAN VISIT

Insert the following in the last line of the final paragraph of the item entitled "FDR Statement on Reagan Latin America Visit" published on page P 1 of the 9 December Latin America DAILY REPORT, thereby deleting editorial notation [2-3 minute passage indistinct].

In Central America, in accordance with our peoples' interests. We call on the Honduran people, especially the democratic civilian and military forces, to stand firm against the U.S. maneuver that seeks to push them into a confrontation with their Central American brothers. The Honduran people's social peace and progress require that they demonstrate unity with the isthmus' peoples, rather than serving as executioners under orders of the empire.

We call on the Salvadoran people to remain firm in the struggle to achieve democracy, peace and social justice. Our front insists on dialogue and a peaceful resolution of the conflict. We therefore invite all union, religious, political and business forces to take the difficult path of constructing peace and rescuing the nation's independence.

[Dated] El Salvador, 8 December 1982

For the FDR Executive Committee,

[Signed] Guillermo Manuel Ungo, president

Eduardo Calles, vice president

Ruben Ignacio Zamora, secretary general

GUATEMALA

RIOS MONTT: CABINET TO RESIGN EN MASSE

PA100148 Paris AFP in Spanish 2157 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 9 Dec (AFP) -- The war in Guatemala "is finished," Guatemalan President Gen Efrain Rios Montt affirmed today, explaining that "the fighting waged with the guerrillas is very sporadic."

During a news conference in which it was announced that the cabinet will resign en masse soon, Gen Rios Montt announced that for 1983 the roof, tortilla and work [techo, tortilla y trabajo] plan will be implemented to aid the Indians and the persons most affected by the guerrilla actions.

Meanwhile, Rios Montt affirmed that "there (?exists) in Central America a struggle of powers, and now the Soviet Union is at the doors of the United States," where "communism has infiltrated the State Department and Congress," which is opposed to the resumption of U.S. military aid to Guatemala.

Finally, official sources reported that the ministers and state secretaries of the Guatemalan Government, a total of 35, will soon resign to leave the president "free to make changes."

Ever since Gen Rios Montt's administration began, the cabinet has remained unchanged, although on several occasions rumors of changes have circulated. The changes could become effective on 1 January.

RIOS MONTT ON END OF ARMED CONFLICT, ELECTIONS

PA091944 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1845 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Guatemala, 9 Dec (ACAN-EFE) -- Guatemalan President Gen Efrain Rios Montt affirmed today that the armed conflict in this country has ended and announced that a new aid plan for the areas affected by violence will be implemented and that a constituent assembly will be created in late 1983 or early 1984.

During a breakfast meeting with correspondents from international news agencies, Rios Montt said the armed struggle in Guatemala has ended, since there are now very few clashes between the guerrillas and the army. The president added, however, that the war has not ended, as it continues within each Guatemalan, and pointed out the need for every Guatemalan to realize that there are other Guatemalans, forgotten by previous governments, who have suffered because of this struggle.

Rios Montt said that from the outset of his government his policy has been to give aid to the 70 percent of the population that was forgotten by the previous administrations, including the many who have different customs and speak a different language from those of the residents of the capital. Rios Montt added that because of this, the military government that took power on 23 March began a "rifles and beans" campaign in which "rifles" represents the armed struggle against the guerrillas and "beans" represents the help, in the form of food and medical assistance, given to those affected by this struggle.

Now that this phase has come to a close with the end of the armed struggle, the government is going to implement a new plan known as the "Triple T" plan, which will be intended to provide this 70 percent of Guatemalans with "a roof, a job and something to eat."

The president said that under this new plan, housing will be provided for the Indians who lost their homes because of the armed struggle over the last 2 years. They will also be provided with jobs -- because they were unable to sow or reap any crops for the same reason, depriving them of an income -- and with tortillas, to help them survive until their crops are ready for harvesting. (Corn tortillas and beans are the staples of the Guatemalan people's diet).

Rios Montt also said that the Guatemalan Government's paternalism has ended: "Those who believe that the government is going to resolve all of their problems are mistaken. Every Guatemalan must seek to solve his own problems, without waiting for the state to do so."

Referring to a return to constitutionality, Rio Montt said that now that the "subversive communists" have come to an end, the "intellectual communists" can go to the polls and win by means of votes, rather than bullets.

This government, Rios Montt affirmed, is completely free, since it has no bargains with anyone or with any political party, and it will commit itself solely to helping the needy, working for a solution to the country's economic crisis and seeking, in due time, a return to democracy.

On 23 March, the first anniversary of the coup d'etat that installed the present government, the authorities will announce laws on elections and political parties, an event that will mark the beginning of the return of constitutionality.

However, it will not be possible to hold constituent assembly elections immediately, since the authorities must first establish how many people in the country can really vote, as opposed to so many elections in the past, when even the dead voted, Rios Montt said.

The president said the authorities will have to take a real census of the Guatemalan population, after which, on the basis of the results of this census, it will be possible to issue identification cards that can be used for voting. All of this can't be done immediately, Rios Montt added. Therefore, he said, the constituent assembly could be established next year, in late December, or in March 1984.

All of the political parties and groups of any ideology whatever will be able to form campaign committees, so that there may be even greater participation and more alternatives for the Guatemalans, who may then freely elect their authorities with their votes. The requirements for creating these committees are minimal, a fact that gives all sectors the chance to participate.

"I don't want to be here (in power). All I want is to serve," Rios Montt said, to explain that he has no intention of remaining in the presidency any longer than necessary.

MULTIPARTY FRONT OFFERS BILL ON ELECTORAL LAW

PA100036 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Four political parties that form a common front today presented to the government a provisional draft bill on the electoral law, in order to bring about the return to constitutionality as soon as possible.

Member of the Constitutionalist Multiparty Front, comprised of the political parties Nationalist Authentic Central, CAN; National Liberation Movement, MLN; Guatemalan Christian Democracy, DCG, and the National Renovating Party, PNR, said that this is the first step on the road to democracy.

The draft will call for the election of a consistent assembly that must draft a new constitution for the nation by August of 1983. The date for general elections will be established in this constitution.

(Danilo Parinello) of CAN, (Oscar Brotodol Solares) of MLN, and Danilo Barillas of DCG delivered the document to the secretary general of the presidency, Manuel de Jesus Giron Tanchez. (Danilo Parinello) of CAN said that with the delivery of this draft bill they were fulfilling an offer they had made to President Rios Montt.

[Begin recording] [(Parinello)] This was an offer we made to the president several months ago, the fulfillment of which was delayed for one reason or another; however, at the last meeting we had with the secretary general we proposed it, and we are now presenting it as we agreed. The draft bill is based on the ideas of the parties that represent the majority of Guatemalans.

[Question] How long did it take you to draft this bill on the electoral law?

[Answer] Well, we worked on it for several months, but the intensive work was done in only 1 or 2 months. This draft bill will only regulate the election of a constituent assembly; it is not a definite law. Based on our knowledge of the law, we think that the electoral law and the law on political parties should only be drafted by the constituent assembly. In other words, these laws should have a constitutional basis. [end recording]

State Councilman Comments

PA091231 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Surprise was the first reaction among some State Council members, including its president, when they learned of the provision in the draft bill on the electoral law that calls upon the parties that comprise the so-called Multiparty Front to elect a constituent assembly.

The four political parties that remained united in order to seek the country's return to constitutionality have now become members of the Constitutionalist Multiparty Front, charged with initiating action to create the assembly that will draft a new constitution for the republic.

Speaking about the parties that comprise this front, State Councilman (Edgar Ponce) said that the National Renovating Party, PNR, and the Christian Democratic Party, PDC, are in agreement as to the democratization process that must be carried out in Guatemala. He recalled that the two political organizations held identical positions against fraud and excessive political violence during the previous regime and in the last elections. The people know perfectly well who were responsible for impeding the democratization process in the past, (Ponce) stressed.

(Ponce) said that the democratic process in Guatemala will be strengthened with the participation of such leftist groups as the Social Democrats, the Socialists and the Populists, while noting that rightist groups should also have an opportunity to participate.

He said this is apparently the prevailing idea among the councilmen who are working on the bill for the new electoral law. (Ponce) said the bill should be ready within two more sessions for delivery to the council's political commission, where it will be debated.

The subcommission that is drafting the bill for the new electoral law consists of Councilmen (Edgar Ponce), (Amilcar Burgos), (Cesar A. Toledo Penate), (Oscar Clemente Marroquin), Carlos Armando Soto and (Cesante Ku).

HONDURAS

SUAZO CORDOVA REPORTEDLY TO REOGRANIZE CABINET

PA092013 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Dr Roberto Suazo Cordova has asked his colleagues to resign. The president gave all of the members of his cabinet and high officials of the state's decentralized institutions a deadline of 15 December by which they must present their resignations. Even though the order has not been served in writing, Suazo Cordova's leading collaborators have been advised verbally that the president wants to have complete freedom to choose new collaborators for his second year of government.

There have been constant rumors that Dr Suazo Cordova plans a high-level shakeup, the result of a serious evaluation that has demonstrated the incompetence of many and the acceptability of a few. Fifty percent of the ministers and deputy ministers, managers and assistant managers of state institutions have already presented their resignations, but have not made them irrevocable.

The rumored shakeup may not be as extensive as some observers expect, for many officials will continue to enjoy their current positions because their actions in the first year have been satisfactory in the opinion of Dr Suazo Cordova, the president of the nation.

The new officials will be sworn in on 27 January 1983. Their names will be announced the previous day, along with any possible transfers within the foreign service.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC LEADER VIEWS REAGAN VISIT

PA091446 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 8 Dec 82 p 22

[By Marco Tulio Romero]

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- Ramon Velasquez, political adviser for the Honduran Christian Democratic Party, said yesterday that Honduras is the key point for the U.S. defense of democracy in Central America.

Velasquez commented on this situation, bringing to public light a number of considerations that prove the political interest that marked President Ronald Reagan's visit to our country.

"The United States is testing a model for the solution of problems and social conflicts in Honduras. This is why it has been endorsing the democratic process currently being implemented in this country," Velasquez stressed.

He then said it is significant that if this model succeeds, the United States will force the Guatemalan and Salvadoran Governments to implement the same alternative, or the basic principles of Honduran democracy.

Nicaragua Must Join

Velasquez said that once the United States succeeds in this effort in Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador, Nicaragua will have no alternative but to join these republics, because it won't be able to pull through alone.

"Nicaragua has no alternative but to follow this process, since it would be utopian to believe that Nicaragua can remain isolated," he noted. In view of this, he said, we Hondurans must be aware of the fact we will achieve a solution that is favorable to our interests and that does not exclude the United States from Central America.

Victory of Our Democracy

Velasquez then stressed the differences between the Costa Rican and Honduran protocol in welcoming President Reagan. Drawing a comparison, Velasquez sounded displeased with the security measures implemented at the Ramon Villeda Morales Airport. By contrast, in Costa Rica the visiting President was permitted true access to the people, to the point where even a group of schoolchildren welcomed the distinguished visitor.

Why Doesn't it "Rain" Dollars?

The Christian Democratic leader can't understand why so many people thought that Reagan's arrival would generate a rain of dollars, when such aid would have to be carefully studied in the Senate. However, he said, U.S. financial cooperation will be significant, because Honduras is very important to U.S. foreign policy.

ISRAELI DEFENSE MINISTER SHARON CONCLUDES VISIT

Discusses Alvarez Meeting

PA091657 Tegucigalpa EL HERALDO in Spanish 9 Dec 82 p 3

[Text] Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said yesterday that Israel neither blessed nor authorized the massacre at Shatila and Sabra, where more than 1,300 Palestinians, mostly children, women and elderly people, were murdered.

Sharon said this matter is being investigated by a special commission. He refused to give more details about the Israeli Army's alleged participation in that massacre.

Similar Problems

Sharon also said his visit to Honduras is no surprise. He noted: "I had planned it for a long time. Unfortunately, I did not have the opportunity to come before now."

He added: "The purpose of my visit is to further strengthen relations between our two countries, which are friends and which have similar problems."

The visitor spoke about his meetings with President Roberto Suazo Cordova, armed forces chief Gustavo Alvarez Martinez and several secretaries, including Foreign Secretary Paz Barnica.

On his meeting with the armed forces chief, the visitor said: "I had a lengthy meeting with General Alvarez Martinez within the framework of the two countries' mutual assistance relationship.

"This mutual assistance will be manifested in the form of political and cultural cooperation, in everything that one people can give to another."

Sharon said that during his 3-hour meeting with Alvarez Martinez, they "did not cover the specific subject" for which he came and on which he would like to reach an agreement." [Quotation mards as published]

Sharon said: "I am sure this visit will result in peace and security for both countries, in their respective territories and regions."

Sharon noted that he and General Alvarez Martinez spoke "about Honduras' beautiful landscape and agriculture and about military subjects, naturally, since we are both military men. The agenda was very open and both of us said whatever came to our minds."

Departs 8 December

PA100248 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 9 Dec 82 p 3

[Text] Israeli Defense Minister Gen Ari'el Sharon left our country yesterday around 0900 under a strict cloak of secrecy, without the specific aim of his visit being known. The Israeli military officer boarded a plane at the Honduran air force terminal of Toncontin International Airport. He was seen off by Gen Gustavo Alvarez Martinez, commander of the Honduran Armed Forces.

Sharon arrived in Honduras Monday at 1605. He was welcomed by General Alvarez Martinez, Defense Minister Col Jose Serra Hernandez, and other high-ranking military officers.

In Tegucigalpa, General Sharon met in the morning for more than 3 hours with the commander of the armed forces. He met later with Foreign Minister Edgardo Paz Barnica and with Colonel Serra Hernandez.

AGRARIAN REFORM OFFICIAL ON LAND DISTRIBUTION

PA090509 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 8 Dec 82 p 4

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa -- Ubodoro Arriaga Iraheta, director of the National Agrarian Institute (INA), has said that in 1982 the Liberal government has distributed more land to peasants than in the past 4 years.

"By the end of the year we will have distributed more than 25,000 hectares of land to the many peasant groups that have benefited from the agrarian reform process. This figure surpasses the amount of land distributed from 1978 to 1981," he indicated.

The INA director said that the government is currently carrying out a number of programs to alleviate the pressures on the various peasant groups, and that one of the solutions is induced migration.

"This migration," he explained, "is almost a colonization and is not recommendable in an agrarian reform process. However, since there are critical areas that have a farming overpopulation, such as Choluteca and Valle, we have to alleviate the peasant pressures in those areas and transfer families to other locations."

NICARAGUA

REAGAN, SHARON LINKED TO 75 CHILDREN'S DEATH IN CRASH

PA100354 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0329 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] A disgrace that puts all the Nicaraguans people in mourning occurred today on our northern border within the framework of the struggle that our people are carrying out against the counterrevolutionaries. This was announced a few minutes ago by Culture Minister Father Ernesto Cardenal, as he inaugurated the Latin American Arts Museum in Managua at an event held at Ruben Dario Theater.

Here is Cardenal's report. This is news. We've learned that a helicopter that was evacuating 78 children to save them from counterrevolutionary attacks crashed and 75 children died.

Let's hear Cardenal's statement:

[Begin Cardenal recording] [Words indistinct] in Jinotega Department, on the border with Honduras, the people [words indistinct] to transfer them farther inside the country because of the constant attacks from Honduran territory. [Words indistinct] hundreds and hundreds were being evacuated. The old people and children were being evacuated by helicopter. Today, a helicopter carrying children crashed.

Seventy-five children were killed. The pilots, who were badly injured, were able to save three of the children. An investigation has not yet been made to determine if the helicopter had a mechanical failure or if (?it was shot down). What is confirmed is that another helicopter was sent to rescue the children, but it couldn't due to the fire [words indistinct]. This is a product of Reagan's visit to Honduras. This is also a product of the visit by the criminal Sharon to Honduras. [end recording]

In conclusion, Cardenal said that at this time all sectors of Latin America must join together to repudiate the genocide that is being prepared against Nicaragua by imperialism and its associates.

Meanwhile, Interior Minister Tomas Borge said that Nicaragua revolutionaries must think in strategic and historical terms and should not make hasty decisions in the face of such incidents. Borge was commenting on the disgrace that occurred today when a helicopter carrying 78 children who were being evacuated in order to save them from counterrevolutionary attacks fell, killing 75 of them.

Let's hear Borge:

[Begin recording] [Borge] [Words indistinct] want to tell all the Nicaraguan people: here is the grief of the Nicaraguan revolutionaries. This is all I can say.

[Question] How long will the Nicaraguan people put up with so much aggression from [words indistinct].

[Answer] The revolutions and the peoples always have patience. Patience does have its limits, but it must be cultivated as one of the revolutionary virtues. Therefore, we must build a fire in our hearts but keep a cool head. We must think in strategic and historical terms. We cannot react emotionally, even if our hearts are in pain. [end recording]

Army Official on Helicopter Crash

PA100511 Paris AFP in Spanish 0431 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Managua, 9 Dec (AFP) -- A total of 75 Nicaraguan children, mostly between the ages of 2 and 4, were killed when the helicopter carrying them crashed, plunging into an abyss and catching fire, in northern Jinotega Department on the Honduran border. The accident, which has caused grief to the Nicaraguan people, occurred while the Sandinist Peoples Army [EPS] was evacuating the inhabitants of that northern part of Nicaragua, which has been the target of constant harassment by Somozist elements who are in Honduras.

Capt Roberto Sanchez, chief of Army public relations, told AFP that following intense rescue operations, they were able to rescue from the crash site in the township of Ayapal seven survivors who fell out of the helicopter before it caught on fire, totally burning the rest of its occupants.

Visibly moved, Sanchez said that another Sandinist Air Force helicopter that was conducting similar evacuation missions in that zone was machinegunned a few minutes later by the Somozists who stage constant harassment actions in that area.

Some 2,000 inhabitants of the northern region of Nicaragua -- the scene during the past few months of attacks by Somozists who are hiding in Honduras -- have been evacuated by the EPS in order to find them safer places to live.

The children involved in today's tragic accident were being flown to the interior part of the country for their safety, an official spokesman stated.

A communique released in this capital by the Defense Ministry notes that the EPS through its various forces, will continue to support the task of evacuating the civilian population, "who are victims of the border conflicts and of the Somozist bands that stage constant warlike actions against the inhabitants from Honduran territory."

It was also reported that the authorities have begun an investigation into the causes of the crash that killed 75 children in northern Nicaragua. The children were killed today when the helicopter in which they were being transported by the Sandinist forces crashed.

BORGE SEES MORE COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ATTACKS

PA100429 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Interior Minister Commander Tomas Borge today said that the military attacks by counterrevolutionaries against our territory will not stop and that, on the contrary, with Ronald Reagan's visit to certain Central American countries, the attacks and the silent invasion that have been carried out by the enemies of the Nicaraguan people since the triumph of the revolution will increase.

Regarding this, Borge explained that, in the face of the presence of more than 5,000 men on the border with Honduras, one can only speak of an invasion. He added that this invasion is not being directly carried out by the Honduran Army, but that with its support, and within the framework of an attack, one can see the provocation of a border war that would facilitate the entry of counterrevolutionary groups into our country.

He noted that the presence of Israeli advisers in Honduras responds to the intentions of U.S. imperialism to make the Honduran Armed Forces its gendarme. He added that the Zionist's experience with terror is like a breath of oxygen for the Honduran Army. He also recalled that Nicaragua is not Lebanon, but that we will defend our territory with the same heroism shown by Palestinian combatants during the recent aggression against them.

In conclusion, he said that U.S. imperialism is planning a larger invasion in December. This will be larger than those carried out so far. He noted that this invasion has been delayed by a number of factors, including Nicaragua's victory at the United Nations, the charges by certain U.S. papers and the way in which our revolutionary government has handled our international policy.

Department of Public and International Relations of the Interior Ministry. [as heard]

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES ATTACK BORDER POSTS

PA100455 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] On 8 December counterrevolutionary units from Honduran territory attacked several Nicaraguan border posts in El Aguila and the Jesus Hills, 6 km west of Jalapa in Nueva Segovia Department.

The attackers sustained many casualties in the fighting, which lasted more than 6 hours. Meanwhile, Nicaragua lost two border guards and two reservists.

Border guardsmen (Francisco Sanchez Sanchez) and (Hipolito Alvarado Gonzalez), as well as reservists (Julio Cesar Gutierrez) and (Armando Blandon Mendoza), were killed in the fighting, which lasted from 1145 to 1800. The confrontation increased in La Providencia, which was also attacked on Saturday, and the assailants sustained many dead and wounded. The exact number of counterrevolutionary casualties was not established because the counterrevolutionaries took their dead and wounded to Honduran territory, where they have their bases and from where they attack with complete impunity. In their aggression the counterrevolutionaries used sophisticated U.S. material including 60- and 81-mm mortars, M-60 machineguns, M-79 grenade launchers and Fal rifles.

The counterrevolutionaries have a camp of approximately 200 men in a place known as La Fila, inside Honduran territory, near El Aguila hill and near Jalapa, where Deputy Commander Laureano Mairena was recently killed.

In addition, the Defense Ministry's Public and International Relations Department reported that on 7 December, in El Coyolito, 7 km south of Jalapa, counterrevolutionaries attacked with 81-mm mortars. Another attack was carried out in La Estancia, in the same region, but there were no casualties reported.

At 2230 on 6 December reservists of the Sandinist Peoples Army clashed with a counterrevolutionary group made up of 40 men in La Tronca, 31 km northwest of Matagalpa. The reservists chased them, inflicted 2 casualties on them and recovered several types of weapons, including Fal rifles and hand grenades.

According to reports, the pursuit of this counterrevolutionary group continues.

COMMENTATOR TERMS REAGAN'S TRIP 'FAILURE'

PA090449 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 6 Dec 82 pp 1, 10

["Focus" column by Ignacio Briones Torres: "Be Careful, Reagan!"]

[Text] Since Mr Ronald Reagan announced that he would visit four countries on our continent, the U.S. propaganda machine has let it be known that the trip's objective was "to improve the United States' image," which has been irreparably damaged by Washington's complicity in the aggression against Argentine and Latin American territory in the Malvinas.

Now that the tour has ended, it can be summed up in one word: failure. Even though they did not spit at the old Hollywood actor like they did at Nixon some years ago in Caracas, the dignified positions of Presidents Figueiredo and Betancur, as well as the people's demonstrations of rejection that took place in the four visited countries, could not be more eloquent. Reagan reaped the natural fruits that his country's imperialist policy -- both past and present -- deserves.

What is yet to be seen is if this harvest will move to reflection the Pentagon hawks and the devious brains of those who wrote the Santa Fe document, as well as Reagan himself and the Weinbergers, Shultzes, Caseys and their like.

The history of Yankee policies and politicians makes us doubt this, particularly at this historical moment when the U.S. leadership appears crazier than ever and has, as a counterpart, a Latin America that is increasingly conscious of the need for unity and organization, for joint answers to the frequent neocolonialist aggressions it is suffering.

The creation by SELA of the action committee for the support of Argentina, as well as the agreements adopted by the 11 member countries of the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), are facts that Washington cannot ignore. Likewise, Washington cannot ignore the fact that its destabilizing acts against the young Nicaraguan revolution only increase the continent's and the world's rejection in a measure far beyond Washington's insolence and impudence.

After the trip, Reagan can be sure that he will be pursued -- in America or wherever he goes -- by the shadow of the Malvinas as well as by the solidarity of nations and honest leaders with Nicaragua.

All this concerns present circumstances. But neither he nor any of his officials or advisers should have forgotten the history of their abuses against our homelands.

The infamy of their anti-Latin American behavior is like a criminal record in the nations' memories.

Sword in hand, Bolivar proclaimed in 1815 that "the homeland is now in effect more than ever. The idea of integration as an efficient instrument for the defense of our nations has happily become a shield. Ruben Dario said: Be careful, Roosevelt. Latin America uses the poet's words, either in Brazil or Bogota: Be careful, Reagan!

NUNEZ VIEWS CONSOLIDATION OF REVOLUTION

PA091755 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 5 Dec 82 pp 1, 9

[Capitalized passages published in boldface in original; all quotemarks as published]

[Excerpt] Commander Carlos Nunez, State Council president, said yesterday that despite "the dangers looming in every direction" we Nicaraguans are "capable of consolidating the revolutionary process" and it is "the others who must renounce their sinister plans and respect Nicaragua's right to self-determination."

Speaking before a large number of guests at the closing of the third period of State Council sessions, among which the most outstanding were a Socialist International mission headed by former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, Commander Nunez said that "Nicaragua is facing a difficult time" to the point where it is asking itself "whether it will be possible to continue with the democratic consolidation of the revolutionary process when we are being encircled in every direction."

He added that despite the aggressive plans against our country, "Nicaragua is buiding a democracy and is offering an example to coming generations throughout the world."

We will not stick to any models or stereotypes, he asserted. We are creative enough to build a different and novel regime characterized essentially by its defense of the gains achieved by the majority and the continuity of which is based on unity, patriotism and love for the heroic land that we inherited from our forefathers."

"We don't want a false democracy, much less any copy. We want our own democracy, based on reality and the people's legacy, and we will not succumb to blackmail, threats or impositions of any kind," he emphasized.

Commander Nunez said that "Nicaragua is facing a difficult time, adding:

"Highly worrisome events are taking place every day, while the international community has been a direct witness of and has verified for itself the progress that our people have made, as well as their capacity for transformation and their steadfast determination to defend their independence.

"It has also witnessed our unending struggle for peace."

"We speak on behalf of those who have no voice, of the missing, because they are our brothers. In the face of this reality, the international community is watching over Central America's destiny. That is why it is overwhelmingly asking the inevitable question: WHAT WILL CENTRAL AMERICA'S FUTURE, WHICH LOOKS SO UNCERTAIN TODAY, BE?

This question lies at the bottom of all contradictions and explains our anxiety, lack of tranquillity and insecurity. Yet, we are lifetime brothers, united by the imperative tasks of defending our wealth, abolishing colonial oppression and strengthening our fraternal ties and common interests. We joined forces in the past to stamp out the oppressive colonialist yoke, to fight off the successive invasion of our lands by English and U.S. filibusters and to preserve Central American unity, which is the goal of peoples who, historically, have been brothers. Attempts are now being made to divide us and to pit brother against brother on the battlefields, simply because CENTRAL AMERICA is regarded as the ideal place to show that "NORTHERN IMPERIALISM IS GETTING BACK ITS METTLE."

The fact is that the Central American peoples are facing a common enemy, IMPERIALISM, which is trying to solve its own crisis by smothering our impoverished people economically, deepening their poverty and damaging their NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY.

"We appear here within this context to deliver the report of the third STATE COUNCIL legislature. It is fitting to ask another question here: WILL IT BE POSSIBLE TO CONTINUE WITH THE DEMOCRATIC CONSOLIDATION OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PROCESS WHEN WE ARE BEING ENCIRCLED IN EVERY DIRECTION?

"WHILE PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN SUPPORTS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DESTABILIZING PLAN AND THROUGH HIS TRIP CULMINATES AND ENDORSES THE SYSTEMATIC CAMPAIGN OF LIES AND THE VERBAL, ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AGGRESSION, FURTHER PROMOTING DIVISION AMONG THE CENTRAL AMERICAN NATION?

WHILE THE SALVADORAN PEOPLE continue to be MURDERED in the streets and see their towns bombed, closing the door to any chance of achieving political solutions, because there is an interest in quashing these people's rebelliousness?

WHILE Honduras is turned into a military fortress and a SANCTUARY for thousands of former Somozist guardsmen, who are headquartered at military bases near the Nicaraguan border, are being trained by foreign instructors, supplied with modern weapons and organized into many military groups and who enter our nation's territory to sow terror among our peasants, technicians, women and children and to CRUELLY DESTROY the lives of our heroic people, who want PEACE but must now fight again to preserve THEIR FATHERLAND'S FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE?

"While a most serious economic crisis ravages the region, with its trails of hunger, illiteracy, child mortality and unemployment, and while our impoverished economies must contend, in addition, with the problem of paying a huge FOREIGN DEBT?

WHILE every possible means is being used to encircle NICARAGUA, to belittle it POLITICALLY, to slander it before governments and parties and to isolate it DIPLOMATICALLY and while our citizens are being killed by troops, terror is sowed at the border area and assistance is given to the Somozists?

WHILE the region is being torn by war and the Nicaraguan people mobilize, with high combative morale, to defend the fatherland's territory against any enemy and in every possible way and while the INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY clearly sees this bitter reality, we again ask: WILL IT BE POSSIBLE TO CONTINUE WITH THE DEMOCRATIC CONSOLIDATION OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PROCESS?

"It is fitting to recall what we said during the inauguration of this third legislative period, which is that "it took place under special circumstances: a STATE OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY, a precautionary measure in view of the imperialist attacks, which in no way alter the revolution's project, and that the DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, IDEOLOGICAL PLURALISM AND MIXED ECONOMY that have characterized the SANDINIST PEOPLE'S REVOLUTION remain in effect. We also reiterate our appeal to maintain and reinforce NATIONAL UNITY, which, within the context of the NATIONAL EMERGENCY, continues to mean UNITY IN THE FACT OF AGGRESSION."

FIDEL CASTRO MEETS VISITING PERUVIAN OFFICIALS

FL091450 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1220 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Councils of State and Ministers has met Victor Andres Garcia Belaunde, Peruvian secretary of the Council of Ministers, and Ernesto Gamarra, Peruvian deputy for the Popular Action Party, in the Palace of the Revolution in Havana. The meeting was held in a cordial atmosphere. Various aspects of mutual interest related to the international situation, Latin America and the development of relations between the two countries were discussed. The meeting was also attended by Osmani Cienfuegos, vice president of the Council of Ministers, and Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon.

'Shining Path' Connection Denied

PA091955 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1917 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Havana, 9 Dec (EFE) -- It was reported today that during a personal meeting with Peruvian politicians on Tuesday, Cuban leader Fidel Castro declared that there is absolutely no connection between Cuba and "Shining Path," a Peruvian terrorist group. Victor Andres Garcia Belaunde, secretary of the Peruvian Cabinet, and Ernesto Gamarra, a Popular Action Party deputy, spoke with the Cuban leader for 2 and 1/2 hours and this was one of the subjects touched on by Castro, reliable sources told EFE. Fidel Castro, of his own free will, wanted to make this matter very clear to the Peruvian delegation. This lack of any connection had already been made known to the Lima government months ago through normal diplomatic channels, according to the same sources. Garcia Belaunde and Gamarra visited Cuba at the invitation of the Cuban Government.

FIDEL CASTRO HOSTS RECEPTION FOR MOVIE MAKERS

FL091504 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1220 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro last night gave a reception in the Palace of the Revolution in honor of the participants in the fourth international festival of the new Latin American movie being held in our country. The reception was attended by about 300 delegates from countries participating in the festival and several Cuban moviemakers and cinematography officials. Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Council of State; Culture Minister Armando Hart; Julio Camacho Aguilera, first party secretary in Havana; and Jesus Montane, chief of the Central Committee's Foreign Relations Department, all members of the Politburo, also attended the reception.

RAUL ROA ACCUSES U.S. OF ENCOURAGING VIOLENCE

FL091243 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Excerpt] At the United Nations, Cuba has accused the United States of encouraging violence throughout the world. Cuban Permanent Representative to the United Nations Raul Roa Kouri, in a speech at a working session of the Third Committee on Human Rights, asserted that Washington is trying to cover up and support the violations of such principles by its proteges in all parts of the world. Roa Kouri also charged that the United States continuously supports various tyrannies and repressive regimes in Latin America which have been censured by the United Nations.

BAHAMAS

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON TIAR RATIFACTION

FL092020 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] The Bahamas has now ratified the main security agreement in the OAS. Darrell Miller has that story.

[Begin Miller recording] The OAS announced from its Washington office on Wednesday that the Bahamas has ratified the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance [TIAR].

The ratification of the treaty and the Bahamas membership in the OAS are viewed by the minister of external affairs, senator, The Honorable Paul Adderley, as two steps being taken to emphasize the importance the Bahamas places upon the need to preserve the inter-American system. Mr Adderley says this indicates our intentions to play a more constructive role in creating and maintaining the solidarity of the people of the Americas.

The Bahamas is the 23d Caribbean or Latin American nation to ratify the inter-American treaty. [end recording]

BARBADOS

NATION COMMENTS ON REAGAN LATIN AMERICAN VISIT

FL091858 Bridgetown CANA in English 1645 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, Dec 9, CANA -- The Barbados "NATION" newspaper said in an editorial today that President Reagan's just-ended visit to Latin America should have been used to provide U.S. assurances on important matters of development and sovereignty to the region.

Said the paper of the trip to Brazil, Honduras, Costa Rica and Colombia:

"The visit served to identify the United States with the remaining democracies for the obvious benefit of the governments and people of the countries concerned, and also to proclaim to the world that Washington was not about to abandon its strategic interest in the area.

"The greatest goal may have been to show to Cuba the firm intention of Washington to assert its role in the face of Cuba's continuing interest and involvement in South America."

But the paper added: "There is need for reassurances from Washington on matters of importance to the development of strong and independent nations in South America. While attention will have to be paid to social, policital and economic problems, there will also be need for assurances in the area of national sovereignty.

"To that extent the visit may prove to be little more than a courtesy call," the "NATION" stated.

GRENADA

3D ECONOMIC COOPERATION PACT SIGNED WITH CUBA

FL090220 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] The third economic cooperation agreement between Cuba and Grenada was signed today in St Georges during a ceremony presided over by Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and Jorge Risquet, member of our party Politburo. The new agreement is for 1983 and covers 193 cooperation projects in over 14 different areas, the first agreement signed in 1980 covered 58 projects while the 1981 agreement included 126 projects. Together with the economic cooperation agreement and for the first time, another agreement was signed covering culture and education.

Speaking at the ceremony, Jorge Risquet noted the statement by commander in Chief Fidel Castro when he said that solidarity is a duty which must be fulfilled. Our cooperation with Grenada, he said, is a duty we fulfill modestly and quietly.

The delegation departed for our country today.

SAINT LUCIA

UK FIRES GOVERNOR GENERAL AT COMPTON'S REQUEST

FL092320 Bridgetown CANA in English 2256 GMT 9 Dec 82

[By Guy Ellis]

[Text] Castries, Saint Lucia, Dec. 9, CANA -- Britain's Queen Elizabeth has acceded to a request by Saint Lucia Prime Minister John Compton to terminate the appointment of Governor General Boswell Williams with effect from December 12, authoritative sources said here tonight. The sources said the word to this effect from London had been passed on [to] the government here this week and that Mr Williams and his family had already begun moving out of the Governor General's official residence, Government House, about two miles out of Castries.

A new head of state is to be announced by Prime Minister Compton on Monday, to coincide with Saint Lucia's annual National Day celebrations.

The ruling United Workers Party (UWP), which returned to power in May is known to hold the view that Williams' appointment was not popular with Saint Lucians at large, because of his close association with the Saint Lucia Labour Party (SLP), now in opposition here.

Williams was secretary of the SLP and represented the party in the house of assembly. He refused earlier requests by the UWP government that he resign. Williams was appointed governor general in February 1980, amid controversy over the leadership of the SLP, which was then in power. His appointment was publicly criticised by both the UWP and a faction of the spilt SLP.

The former civil servant had declined any public comments on the issue.

PLOTTER CONFESSES ON TELEVISION ABOUT COUP

FL091420 Bridgetown CANA in English 1347 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Paramaribo, Suriname, Dec 9, CANA-REUTER -- Suriname's military government has foiled an attempted coup by what Army Chief Daysi Bouterse described as the country's "rich economic elite," the government-controlled SURINAME NEWS AGENCY reported today.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bouterse, who is the South American country's military strongman, was quoted as saying the attempt to overthrow the government would have led to a bloodbath in Paramaribo, the capital.

The government imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew yesterday, following reports of violence and arson in the city, and restrictions on movement were being continued today in this former Dutch colony.

Colonel Bouterse did not name the leaders of the thwarted plot, the agency said. But we said without elaboration that some of the plotters had been arrested.

Colonel Bouterse added that the leaders were members of a "rich economic elite" from the period before a military coup in February, 1980, when the country's elected government was toppled.

"The beds of social unrest used as centres of the counter-revolution have been tackled," he was quoted as saying, adding that some of them had been destroyed.

In yesterday's violence, four buildings housing two privately-owned radio stations, a newspaper and the major Moederbond trade union were burned down.

The government has closed Suriname's airspace, frontiers and university and banned meetings as well as silencing five radio stations, leaving the official Suriname state radio as the only one still on the air.

It also imposed a publication ban on six newspapers and two local news agencies, according to the official SURINAME NEWS AGENCY.

The SURINAME NEWS AGENCY also reported today that a prominent Suriname journalist, Jozef Slagveer, said on Paramaribo television last night that a coup had been planned for Christmas. He said he had been told of the plan by Andre Haakmaat, an adviser to the Moederbond. Slagveer alleged that Mr Haakmaat, a former Suriname economics minister, had played a leading role in the coup preparations.

Slagveer made the allegations in what was described as a "confession" after he was arrested on Wednesday on suspicion of having plotted against the government. The agency said part of the confession was shown on television.

Arrested Shot 'Trying to Escape'

FL091930 Bridgetown CANA in English 1855 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Dec 9, CANA -- Suriname's state-run SRS Radio monitored here today reported that a number of persons arrested yesterday by the military, which said it crushed an attempted coup, were shot dead while trying to escape.

Suriname's charge d'affaires here, Otmar Botse, who has been monitoring SRS since the trouble started there in the early hours of yesterday with the razing of four buildings, said no details of the shootings have yet been given.

He said however that according to the reports Suriname Prime Minister Henry Neyhorst and his entire cabinet had offered their resignations to the military and they had been accepted.

Martial law has been declared, schools, government offices, the University of Suriname and the borders with Guyana, Brazil and French Guiana, have been closed the radio said.

Army Strongman Daysi Bouterse went on radio and TV last night and announced that members of the country's elite had been behind a plot to topple the government between December 25 and 26.

Hague: Coup Detainees Executed

FL092325 Bridgetown CANA in English 2315 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Excerpts] The Hague, Dec 9 CANA-REUTER -- The Dutch Government said tonight a number of people arrested in Suriname during what the military government there described as a coup attempt had been executed.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the information had been obtained through the ministry's own channels.

Suriname's state-run radio, monitored in Georgetown, Guyana, said a number of people arrested yesterday had been shot dead while trying to escape, the radio gave no further details.

The Dutch Foreign Ministry spokesman said his government had heard with horror that a number of people arrested in Paramaribo on Tuesday had been executed the following night.

He said the Suriname ambassador in the Hague, Mr Henk Herrenburg, had been summoned to the ministry, told of the governments horrow and asked to convey this to his government.

The spokesman said the Dutch Government did not yet know that the Suriname Government headed by Prime Minister Henri Neyhorst had resigned.

Strikes Taking Place

LD101420 Hilversum Domestic Service in Dutch 1230 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] At the moment people are striking on a large-scale in Suriname. According to a well-informed source in Cayenne, the capital of the neighboring French Guiana, the employees of Suralco and Bruynzeel are known to have gone on strike.

The treasurer of De Moederbond Trade Union Federation is said to have signed an appeal calling emphatically on the Suriname people to resume work. According to the same source in Cayenne Daysi Bouterse, Suriname army chief, expressed his regret yesterday evening on television over the fact that people have been killed. In doing so Bouterse did not mention any names, nor did he mention the numbers of victims. Not only the Suriname Embassy in The Hague but also the Suriname consulate in Amsterdam were deserted this morning. Telephones in the consulate are not being answered. The Amsterdam police confirmed that the building has been closed.